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**MONTHLY LETTER OF THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

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Number 95

March, 1922



**BEE CULTURE**

E. F. Phillips, Apiculturist in Charge

At the annual meeting of the Association of Economic Entomologists at Toronto in December, 1921, the Apiculture Section appointed a committee to consider what steps should be taken to prevent the introduction of the Isle of Wight disease of adult bees into the United States and Canada. The chairman of this committee, Dr. S. B. Fracker, State entomologist of Wisconsin, called a conference on this subject which was held March 9 at the Bee Culture Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture and in addition to the committee several State officials interested in bee-disease control were invited to participate. Those in attendance were J. G. Sanders, President of the Association of Economic Entomologists and Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Penn.; Geo. H. Rea, Pennsylvania State College; E. G. Carr, Apiary Inspector of New Jersey; F. Eric Millen, Ontario Agricultural College; N. E. Phillips, Massachusetts Agricultural College; E. R. Root, Editor of Gleanings in Bee Culture; and the specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture directly concerned in the problem.

It was the unanimous opinion of the conference that steps should be taken immediately to prevent the importation of adult bees into the United States and Canada from all other countries. To this end a letter was approved requesting the Post Office Department to exclude queenbees from the mails from all countries except the Dominion of Canada, and a bill was drafted for presentation to Congress. The following Postal Regulation was issued on March 21, 1922.

"Bees Prohibited Importation in the Regular and Parcel-Post

Mails from all Foreign Countries except Canada."

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Second Asst. Postmaster General.  
Washington, March 21, 1922.

"Owing to the prevalence of a serious disease known as Isle of Wight disease among adult honeybees in certain foreign countries, the importation of honeybees through the regular and parcel-post mails is hereby prohibited."

"Owing to the precautions taken by the authorities in Canada to guard against the spread of the disease among adult honeybees in



that country, this prohibition does not apply to bees imported from Canada.

E. R. White.  
Acting Second Asst. Postmaster General."

For detailed information on this disease Department Circular No. 218, just issued, may be consulted.

Informal seminars on subjects pertaining to beekeeping investigations are being held at the Bee Culture Laboratory, Somerset, Md., on the second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p.m. Any member of the Bureau will be welcome. The subjects for April are:

April 14. W. J. Nolan - The Development of Brood throughout the Season.

April 28. E. L. Sechrist - Tropical Beekeeping.

R. E. Snodgrass is temporarily engaged on additional work on the anatomy of the honeybee and it is hoped to issue an enlarged revision of his work on this subject.

Dr. E. F. Phillips has recently been made Honorary Vice President and Fellow of the Apis Club, an international organization with offices in England. He has also been made an honorary member of the Beekeepers' Association of South Africa.

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#### SOUTHERN FIELD-CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

J. L. Webb, Entomologist Acting in Charge

Dr. W. D. Hunter spent March 9, 10, and 11 at the Washington office, returning immediately to Houston, Tex.

R. W. Wells and H. M. Brundrett have returned to New York to continue the investigations of the ox warble which were started last year. They have changed their headquarters from Herkimer to Middletown.

T. E. Holloway and T. C. Barber recently made a trip into the Mexican territory south of Brownsville, Tex., for the purpose of investigating sugar-cane insects and their parasites in this region.

J. N. Tenhet has been transferred from the Clarksville, Tenn., laboratory to Quincy, Fla., where he will work under the direction of F. S. Chamberlin.

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### FRUIT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

A. L. Quaintance, Entomologist in Charge

E. R. Selkregg, who has been in charge of life-history work at Ft. Valley, Ga., in connection with peach insect investigations, has resigned from the Bureau to enter the commercial field.

H. J. Dodd has been appointed field assistant and assigned to duty at Ft. Valley, Ga., where he is assisting in life-history studies of the plum curculio and other peach insects.

E. R. Van Leeuwen, who has been assisting in connection with camphor scale control work, has been transferred to Medford, Oreg., where he will assist in connection with apple insect investigations at that place.

A new laboratory has been established at Sligo, Md., E. H. Siegler being in charge. At this station especial attention will be given to the subject of insecticides and biological studies of fruit insects.

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### CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

W. R. Walton, Entomologist in Charge

The manuscript for a new Farmers' Bulletin on the European corn borer was submitted for publication on March 27. It is hoped to have this publication ready for distribution some time during the month of July.

The corn-borer laboratory located at Scotia, N. Y., will be transferred to Sandusky, Ohio, some time during the month of April. The address of the new laboratory will be 1120 Fifth St. J. H. Harman will be in charge.

The field laboratory maintained at Carlisle, Pa., will be moved about May 1 from 227 Moreland Ave. to the Kronenberg Building on Hanover St., Carlisle, Pa. P. R. Myers will remain in charge.

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### TRUCK-CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

F. H. Chittenden, Entomologist in Charge

N. F. Howard, specialist in charge, research, Mexican bean beetle investigations, Birmingham, Ala., reports that the Mexican bean beetle



has not been observed as yet in the fields in Alabama, but observations in the hibernation cages indicate a very high percentage of survival, which accords with the large number of beetles that normally appear from hibernation in nature. No beans are as yet up in the fields in the Birmingham district, but during the latter part of March the weather was sufficiently warm to stimulate the planting of gardens, and it is expected that the beetles will appear as soon as the beans are up. In 1921 the beetles made their appearance early, the first eggs being deposited March 22.

At the Thomasville, Ga., station, which is near the Florida line, some beans are up and the beetle has already been observed in the fields in one instance. A high percentage of survival is also noted here.

It is worthy of note that there has been a great decrease in the sale of beans by the seed stores in Birmingham, indicating a material reduction in the acreage to be planted. No explanation can be made for this, except the great destruction of beans by the bean beetle in the past two seasons.

Cooperative relations with the Georgia State Board of Entomology have been established whereby assignment of necessary ground and office and laboratory headquarters has been made to investigators of the Bureau of Entomology for the study of the Mexican bean beetle. Approximately 10 acres of beans are being planted for experimental work in the vicinity of the isolated infestation at Thomasville.

C. E. Smith, scientific assistant, in charge of the Baton Rouge, La., station, is conducting a series of experiments at Hammond, La., in connection with the control of the red spider on strawberries. A serious infestation in spite of continued heavy rains is reported from this locality. Owing to the fact that the fruit is almost ready for picking, the opportunities for very much experimental work are somewhat restricted.

J. E. Graf, entomologist in charge, field control, Mexican bean beetle, is visiting Mountain Air and other points in New Mexico for the purpose of securing important data with regard to the hibernation of the Mexican bean beetle in the Rocky Mountain plateau regions. In the Estancia Valley during the season of 1921, a loss amounting to approximately \$100,000 was occasioned by this beetle. There should be no difficulty in securing some interesting information as to hibernation, in view of the abundance of the beetles. The limiting factor of satisfactory hibernation quarters is doubtless responsible for the failure of this beetle in the West to extend its range far from the sparsely wooded foothills of the Rocky Mountains prior to its introduction into the eastern range.

R. E. Campbell, scientific assistant in charge of the Alhambra, Calif., station, is engaged in conducting large-scale tests for the control of the pea aphid on cannery peas near San Jose, Calif.



LIBRARY

Mabel Colcord, Librarian

New Books

Annals of the Natal Museum. v.3, pt. 1-2-3; v.4, pt. 1-2. London, Adlard & Son & West Newman. 1917-1920. [Contains considerable entomology.]

American association of nurserymen. 45th annual convention. 121 p. Chicago, Ill., June 23, 24, 25, 1920. [Gives constitution, list of members, etc.]

Brethes, Juan, El bicho de cesto (*Oeceticus Kirby*, var. *platensis Berg.*) Campana. 1920-1921. Los nuevos parásitos. 28 p., map, col. pl. Buenos Aires, Imprenta: Preusche y Eggeling [1921]. (At head of title: Instituto biológico de la Sociedad rural argentina.)

Gebien, Hans. Philippine Tenebrionidae, pt. 2. Philippine Journ. Sci., v. 19, no. 4, p. 439-514, pl. 1-2. October, 1921. Literatur-verzeichnis, p. 509-510.

Harukawa, Chikichi. Studies on lime-sulphur-mixture. 20 p. Kuraschiki, Verlag der Ohara Schenkawai, 1921. (Berichte des Ohara institute fur landwirtschaftliche forschungen in Kuraschiki, Bd. II, hft. I.)

Kendall, A. I. Bacteriology general, pathological and intestinal. Ed. 2 thoroughly revised. 680 p., illus. Phila. and N. Y., Lea and Febiger, 1921.

Langstroth, L. L. Langstroth on the hive and honey bee revised by Charles and C. P. Dadant. Ed. 21. 438 p., illus., col. pl. Hamilton Ill., Pub. by the American Bee Journal, 1922.

Reyne, A. De cacaothrips (*Heliothrips rubrocinctus Giard*)... (With a summary in English) 214 p., illus., 20 pl. Paramaribo, J. H. Oliviera, 1921. (Departement van den landbouw in Suriname, Bul. 44, August). Literatuur, p. 192-194.

Ris, F. The Odonata or dragonflies of South Africa. Annals of the South African Museum, v. 18, pt. 3, p. 245-452, pl. 5-12, Sept. 16, 1921.

Sargent, C. S. Manual of the trees of North America (exclusive of Mexico). Ed. 2. 910 p., illus. Boston & N. Y., Houghton Mifflin Co., 1922.

Stettiner entomologische zeitung. Jahrgang 75-81, Stettin, 1914-1920.

Webster, R. W. Diagnostic methods chemical, bacteriological and microscopical. Text-book for students and practitioners. Ed. 6, rev. and enl. 844 p., illus., pl. Phila., P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1920.

